

## FLOODS THREATEN PHOENIX AND VICINITY

## COAL WAGE PARLEY OF MEN GO HOME

NEXT WAGE FOR  
SETTLEMENT UP  
TO GOVERNMENT

All Proposals for Peaceful  
Settlement Rejected  
At Final Meet

## MEN SCORE GARFIELD

Miners' Position Unchanged  
Says Lewis—Operators  
Await Next Move

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—An abrupt  
end came today to all attempts to settle  
the nation-wide coal strike by peaceful  
agreement.

Miners and operators spent a bleak  
Thanksgiving afternoon in embittered  
debate over the government proposal  
for a 14 per cent wage increase, made  
last night by Fuel Administrator Garfield,  
rejected it and every other proposal  
that was forthcoming and then  
dissolved, still die.

Conferees Go Home  
Participants went home tonight and  
where the break left coal strike conditions,  
no one of them, miner or operator,  
would say. Likewise in official  
quarters there was silence.

Acting President John L. Lewis, of  
the mine workers, though refusing to  
say one word as to the strike itself,  
which theoretically was called off in  
obedience to Federal Judge Anderson's  
injunction holding it a violation of the  
Lever act for war-time food and fuel  
control, scored the government soundly  
at the conclusion of the conference. So  
did William Green, secretary of the  
miners.

Operators though accepting the government  
proposal definitely in a letter  
of explanation to Dr. Garfield,  
which they made public, intimated  
that the government refusal to allow  
price increases would bear recon-  
sideration.

It was behind closed doors that the  
coal situation reached its climax to-  
day, after involving the full attention  
of the federal government for two days  
previously. There was much heated  
debate, but T. W. Guthrie, of Pitts-  
burg, acting chairman of the operators'  
committee, described the parliament-  
ary procedure succinctly as he came out.  
The operators, by a pre-arranged  
plan, notified the miners' committee  
for the central committee field of  
their acceptance of Dr. Garfield's plan.  
This the miners promptly voted down.  
In turn the miners put forward a counter  
proposal, that Secretary Wilson's  
suggestion for a 31.6 per cent wage  
increase be granted, and this the operators  
flatly refused. For the third time,  
the operators renewed their formal offer  
of arbitration, and this the miners  
voted down. Unanimously an adjourn-  
ment was voted.

Manifests Scorn For Dr. Garfield  
"The operators are pretending to ac-  
cept Dr. Garfield's proposal," Mr. Lewis  
said, manifesting scorn and indignation  
as he called the newspapers around him  
in the noisy hall that was the scene  
of the all-day gatherings.

"But as they do it they state that they  
are unable to operate many of their  
mines under the new government. I  
foolish for us to attempt to make an  
agreement unless miners are to be  
evened out."

"Our position is unchanged. We hold  
the United States government can  
not break its word. The pledge of  
Secretary Wilson to grant us a 31 per  
cent increase must be redeemed, in my  
judgment Dr. Garfield and the  
cabinet have committed the most  
colossal blunder in the history of our  
nation. They are blindly following an  
academic theory, without regard to  
justice to the mine workers or effects  
on the people of the United States.

"Responsibility for the crisis now  
confronting the nation must rest with  
those statesmen using the powers of  
government to oppress and deny justice  
directly concerned in industry."

"I can not believe the people of our  
country will indorse such a policy of  
oppression and repression, which  
means continued industrial chaos and  
intense suffering on the part of the  
mine workers and our citizenship."

Mines To Remain Closed  
With that, Lewis brushed away all  
questioners. His associates, however,  
confirmed the impression that there  
would be no resumption of work in  
the mining camps now closed.

Operators less communicative, went  
away with varying resolutions. One  
or two had reached a determination  
to resist, to attempt production re-  
gardless of the consequences, but most  
of them were in doubt on this point.  
Acting Chairman Guthrie indicated  
that, as an organized body, they had  
ceased to function and that individual  
necessity and inclination would govern  
their act, though all would wait a little  
to see what the government proposed.

The open letter to Dr. Garfield said  
that in view of the serious situation,  
the wage scale committee for the cen-  
tral field would accept his suggested  
basis of settlement, "preserving present  
differentials."

"At the same time we wish to call  
your attention to the fact that the  
acceptance of this increase in wages  
without any increase in selling prices  
of bituminous coal entirely eliminates  
the profits of a large number of  
mines," it continued, "such a large  
number, in fact, we fear the produc-  
tion of coal will be seriously affected.  
We understand that operating statis-  
tics for 1919 are not now in your pos-  
session."

(Continued on Page Two)

Kansas Governor Takes Drastic  
Action To Relieve Coal Shortage

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
TOPEKA, Kans., Nov. 27.—Declaring  
it is the duty of the government to  
protect the people whose welfare is  
dependent upon it, Governor Henry  
J. Allen, tonight in a formal statement  
announced that the state "is brought  
to the pass of using all its power to  
protect the people whose suffering will  
be unpeppable unless relief is af-  
forded," from the emergency brought  
about by the stoppage of coal produc-  
tion.

The governor declared that responses  
to his appeal for volunteers to work  
the Kansas coal mines are coming in  
rapidly. "The people know," his state-  
ment asserts, "that this is not in any  
sense a strike-breaking enterprise."  
"I shall use the power of the state."

Asleep 51 Days,  
Woman Shatters  
Slumber Record

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A new  
slumber record was established to-  
day by Mrs. Dora Mintz, whose  
long periods of unconsciousness  
now total 51 days. Dr. R. J. Wil-  
son, superintendent of the hospital  
where her case has puzzled the  
medical authorities, said that her  
minutes of wakefulness are in-  
creasing and the patient appears  
to thrive on a diet of milk and  
ginger snaps.

Violin music may be resorted to  
in an attempt to arouse the sleep-  
ing woman.

Reds Seek Peace  
With Entente Is  
Insistent Rumor

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
LONDON, Nov. 27.—Maxim Litvin-  
off, who is at Copenhagen for a discus-  
sion with James O'Grady, representing  
Great Britain, on the question of re-  
paration of British prisoners held in  
Soviet Russia, already has attempted  
to carry the negotiations beyond the  
definitely specified field.

One of Litvinoff's first moves was  
to propose to Mr. O'Grady that the  
allies lift their blockade on soviet Rus-  
sia, and that the soviet government  
should be allowed to resume its work  
for the central committee field of  
their acceptance of Dr. Garfield's plan.  
This the miners promptly voted down.  
In turn the miners put forward a counter  
proposal, that Secretary Wilson's  
suggestion for a 31.6 per cent wage  
increase be granted, and this the operators  
flatly refused. For the third time,  
the operators renewed their formal offer  
of arbitration, and this the miners  
voted down. Unanimously an adjourn-  
ment was voted.

FREAK DISTURBANCE  
PZZLES SCIENTISTS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—No scientific  
explanation had been made tonight of  
the unusual illumination, described  
variously as like a ball of fire or flare  
followed shortly by a concussion and  
observed by residents of three states  
last night, but generally it was believed  
to have been a meteor.

The seismograph at the University  
of Chicago is expected to show some  
record tomorrow when the films are  
developed. The instrument is of the  
photographic type. Aside from the  
visibility of the flare in southern Mich-  
igan and northern Indiana and Illinois,  
the concussion shook houses and broke  
windows in several cities and wire  
service was affected.

Several professors of astronomy were  
inclined to the belief that the distur-  
bance was caused by a falling meteor,  
but some were reticent and one thought  
the affected area was too wide to be  
accounted for by a meteor.

## FIGHT ON HOOKWORM GROWS

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Growth of  
the world-wide fight against the hook-  
worm was announced in the annual re-  
port of the Rockefeller foundation, made  
public here tonight. Brazil, Central  
America, the West Indies, the Far  
East, and 12 states in the United States,  
the report says, were enlisted in co-  
operative work in the campaign last  
year.

## FOOTBALL CLAIMS ANOTHER

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 27.—Paul John-  
son, 19 years old, captain of the high  
school football team of Wayzata, a  
suburb, died today, shortly after he  
had fallen to the ground during a foot-  
ball game. Convulsion of the brain  
was given as the cause of his death.

FINAL ACTION  
ON RAIL WAGE  
OFFER HELD UP

Brotherhood Chiefs Adopt  
Resolution to Meet  
Director General

## VOTE TERMINAL RULE

Other Questions Are Left in  
Hands of Committees  
Empowered to Act

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 27.—The  
meeting of 500 general chairmen of the  
four great railroad brotherhoods,  
which convened here last Monday to  
consider an offer from Director Gen-  
eral of Railroads Hines of time and  
one-half for overtime in slow freight  
service, provided all arbitrators and  
special allowances were eliminated,  
ended late today with the adoption of  
a resolution to send a committee, re-  
presenting all four organizations, in-  
cluding the four chiefs, to Washing-  
ton to confer with Mr. Hines on the  
offer. The committee has full power  
to accept or reject the offer. A tele-  
gram has been sent asking for a con-  
ference on Tuesday, December 2.

The convention accepted Mr. Hines' offer, the proposed "held-away-from-home-terminal" rule, which  
means that pay of train and  
engine crews will automatically start  
at the expiration of 15 hours from the  
time of release at away-from-home  
terminals.

No strike vote taken  
No strike vote was taken or ordered  
during the conference, according to  
W. G. Lee, president of the Brother-  
hood of Railroad Trainmen.

The director general's proposition to  
put into effect time and one-half for  
overtime in slow freight service, based  
on a speed of less than 12 1/2 miles per  
hour, provided all arbitrators and special  
allowances now in various work-  
ing agreements are abolished, was  
neither accepted nor rejected, but in-  
stead a resolution was adopted author-  
izing the four chief executives and a  
sub-committee of each organization to  
immediately meet the director general  
for the purpose of determining just  
what his proposition meant and what  
arbitrators and special allowances  
might be involved in order to receive  
time and one-half for overtime.

A record vote was taken on this  
resolution, resulting in its acceptance  
by the engineers, firemen and conduc-  
tors, while the Brotherhood of Railroad  
Trainmen rejected it by a large major-  
ity, the vote being as follows: En-  
gineers, for, 62,455; against, 14,942. Or-  
der of Railway Conductors, for, 32,027;  
against, 2,114. Brotherhood of Rail-  
road Trainmen, for, 19,499; against,  
106,726.

Single Faction Remains  
About 150 general chairmen of the  
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen  
and Enginemen remained here to  
meet tomorrow to discuss the demand  
of their organization for increased  
wages. Their demands were present-  
ed to the railroad administration last  
September, but no answer has yet  
been received. In a reply to a similar  
demand from the Brotherhood of Rail-  
way Trainmen, the railroad adminis-  
tration stated that the question was  
still up to President Wilson.

MADDO REITERATES  
COAL OWNERS MADE  
BIG PROFITS IN 1917

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Profits sev-  
eral times in excess of the entire cap-  
ital invested came back to many coal  
operators in 1917, William G. Maddox,  
former secretary of the treasury, de-  
clared in a further statement tonight  
relative to the coal controversy. He  
asserted those operators "must now  
be on velvet." The statement follows:  
"The coal operators assert that I  
gave out confidential information when  
I stated that profits of the mine own-  
ers in 1917 ranged from 15 to 2,000 per  
cent on capital stock before deduction  
of taxes."

Mexican Paper  
Foresees U.S.  
Intervention

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 27.—Pub-  
lishing under a Mexico City date  
line the recent statement of Gen-  
eral March as to the probable  
number of men required to oc-  
cupy and pacify Mexico, El Tiempo,  
a newspaper published in Cananea,  
comments editorially:

"From this it is easy to under-  
stand that it signifies the latent  
danger in the spirit of the govern-  
ment of the United States to inter-  
vene in our affairs and that in no  
distant future these latent desires  
will bring about action."

## NEW MEXICO AGGIES SWAMPED

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 27.—  
The University of New Mexico football  
team closed the season today by de-  
feating the state college aggies, 24 to  
2, on the local grounds. The farmers  
outweighed the varsity about 20  
pounds per man, on an average, but the  
latter showed the most speed and with  
a varied assortment of fakes and  
shifts were able to make gains at will.

## SNOWS DELAY TRAINS

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 27.—  
All westbound overland passenger  
trains on the Santa Fe railroad were  
reported indefinitely late tonight, due  
to heavy snows in the Gorieta and  
Raton mountains. The snow extended  
into western Kansas, officials here  
said.

30 Inches Of  
Snow Recorded  
At Flagstaff

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Nov. 27.—  
Eighteen inches of snow covered  
the ground here late this after-  
noon and the storm was still rag-  
ing. Snow began falling at 4  
o'clock this morning. Trains were  
behind schedule as they fought  
their way through snowdrifts in  
mountain passes, and local traffic  
was a standstill. The snow  
blanket reached a depth of 30  
inches at 6:30 p. m., and the snow  
was still coming down.

## CAPITOL SILENT

AS TO VIEWS ON  
MEXICAN REPLY

Argumentative Refusal of  
Carranza Government to  
Release Jenkins Expected  
to Bring Forth New De-  
velopments Today—Note  
Not Made Public

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Mexico  
has replied with an argumentative  
diplomatic refusal to the American  
government's demand for the im-  
mediate release of William O. Jenkins,  
the consular agent imprisoned at  
Puebla. The official note was de-  
livered today but not made public.  
There is no reason to doubt that it  
agrees with the copy given out last  
night by the Mexican consul general  
at El Paso.

No comment was forthcoming to in-  
dicate how the state department re-  
gards the answer to what was consid-  
ered one of the sharpest warnings yet  
sent to Mexico and neither was there  
any indication of what the govern-  
ment's next step would be.

The Mexican reply which, according  
to its text, was prepared at the di-  
rection of President Carranza, argues  
in the main that the Mexican govern-  
ment cannot order the release of a prisoner  
while his case is under adjudication  
in the civil courts of one of its states  
and contends that the American gov-  
ernment's demand for the consular  
agent's release had no foundation or  
precedent in international law.

Some new angles of the Mexican  
viewpoint on the Jenkins case, hith-  
erto unpublished in the United States,  
are revealed. The tendency of the  
Mexican argument is to separate the  
Jenkins case into two phases: First,  
the situation in which the consular  
agent was kidnapped by bandits and held  
for ransom; and secondly, his subse-  
quent arrest and imprisonment by the  
authorities of Puebla on a charge of  
having "connived" with the bandits.  
The note at hand deals with the latter  
phase exclusively.

It points out that Jenkins was first  
held under what is known to the  
Mexican penal code as "preventative  
imprisonment." This provision covers  
a situation in which a person is sus-  
pected of complicity in a criminal act.  
He subsequently was held under a  
provision covering "formal" imprison-  
ment, which under the Mexican penal  
code, applies when a magistrate be-  
lieves there is sufficient evidence to  
establish that a crime has been com-  
mitted. The allegation against Jen-  
kins is that he signed conflicting state-  
ments regarding his kidnapping and  
therefore was "guilty of falsifying ju-  
dicial declaration."

The note says  
Jenkins has been released on bail in the sum of 1,000 pesos, the  
equivalent of \$500 in American money,  
if reckoned in coin rather than Mex-  
ican bank notes, and that Jenkins has  
refused to avail himself of it, although  
he has been requested to do so.

Recalling that Mexican consuls in the  
United States had been imprisoned and  
that Mexico has never asked the  
United States to waive law in their  
case, the note remarks that the Mex-  
ican government cannot concede to  
American citizens more rights than  
Mexicans enjoy in the United States."

The Mexican note opens with the  
observation that the foundation for  
the American government's demand  
probably "can only be the power of  
the country that makes it" and as the  
conclusion of a lengthy legal argument  
expressed its hope that the state de-  
partment will withhold its judgment  
on the Jenkins case until the civil  
courts in Puebla have passed on it.

In the note to Mexico the state de-  
partment not only demanded the im-  
mediate release of Jenkins but warned  
Carranza that further violation of the  
consular agent would bring rela-  
tions between the two countries to a  
precarious point. As the sequel to one  
kidnaping case after another, Jen-  
kins' arrest and imprisonment by local  
Carranza authorities "incensed" this  
government, as Secretary Lansing's  
note expressed it.

Whether the government will regard  
the Jenkins case as a climax to the  
long list of unsettled questions with  
Mexico, is not being indicated in any  
official way. Technically, a consular  
agent has no diplomatic status and  
immunities and like a diplomatic agent  
is not beyond local law.

Diplomatists are of the opinion that  
framing its future action the gov-  
ernment will have to determine  
whether the civil prosecution of Jen-  
kins is a civil prosecution in good faith  
in which the consular agent is receiving  
a speedy and fair trial with all  
preservation of his rights, or whether  
he is being "molested" by the Car-  
ranza government while legal and  
technical arguments are being ad-  
vanced to justify the procedure.

SWOLLEN BY HEAVY RAINS  
RIVERS AND CREEKS LEAVE  
BANKS, START ON RAMPAGE

With every stream in the district in flood, the Salt  
River so high that the Central Avenue bridge was closed  
to traffic, and Cave Creek on a rampage and coming  
down Grand avenue, Phoenix last night faced the worst  
flood of recent years. At midnight the section northwest  
of the city, as close as the fair grounds and Alhambra,  
was reported partly submerged, and the rapid rise of the  
Salt River indicated that by this morning the river would  
be out of its banks and eating its way toward the south  
part of the city itself.

Flood waters in the Agua Fria, 12 miles west, washed  
out the Arizona Eastern bridge and the approaches to  
the state highway bridge yesterday afternoon. Last  
night the stream was reported receding, but with another  
rise in sight as soon as flood water from the Glendale  
district appeared. Glendale was reported as partly  
flooded, but in no danger of a serious situation.

Close Center Street Bridge  
At midnight the Salt River at the  
Central Avenue bridge guaged about 13  
feet, rising nearly a foot an hour. The  
southern approach to the bridge was  
reported under water, and all traffic  
was barred.

Early in the night Cave Creek broke  
its bounds and flowed into the Arizona  
canal, flooding the district to the north-  
west. At midnight the Cave Creek  
waters were reported down Grand ave-  
nue and had reached Alhambra and  
the state fair grounds. State prop-  
erty was being removed from the base-  
ment of the capitol in anticipation of  
the arrival of flood waters.

No estimates of the property damage  
so far were available last night, though  
it probably had reached a large figure  
by then. No lives were lost, though  
great anxiety was felt in Mesa for two  
boys who were taken down the river  
going nine feet over the dam at mid-  
night. At Joint Head danger of the  
flood waters breaking into the Salt  
canal was reported.

At Granite Reef the water was rising  
at the rate of about 6 inches an hour,  
going nine feet over the dam at mid-  
night. At Joint Head danger of the  
flood waters breaking into the Salt  
canal was reported.

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flood waters breaking into the Salt  
canal was reported.

Ranchers in Acce City district  
reported abandoning their homes,  
with water increasing in depth.

U. S. NOTE TO MEXICO  
EXPRESSES SURPRISE  
AT JENKINS' ARREST

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 27.—Surprise  
and exasperation were expressed by  
the government of the United States  
in its note to the Mexican government  
demanding the release from prison of  
William O. Jenkins, American consular  
agent at Puebla, Mexico, it became  
known tonight, following the publica-  
tion of the text of the American note  
by Andres G. Garcia, consul general  
at El Paso.

Following is a rettranslation of the  
Spanish version of the note sent to  
Mexico by the state department of the  
United States:

"American Embassy, Mexico City,  
Nov. 26, 1919.

"To Hilario Medina, Sub-Secretary of  
Foreign Affairs, Mexico City.

"Sir: Referring to previous communi-  
cation in the case of the consular  
agent of the United States at Puebla,  
William O. Jenkins, I have the honor  
of informing you that I have received  
telegraphic instructions to notify the  
secretary of foreign affairs of Mexico  
that, in connection with the losses and  
injuries already suffered by Mr. Jen-  
kins as the result of his being kid-  
naped, occasioned by the inability of  
the Mexican government to give due  
protection, and his first arrest by  
Mexican authorities, the government of  
the United States of America is sur-  
prised and exasperated to learn that  
Mr. Jenkins has again been arrested."

"His new arrest seems to my gov-  
ernment, according to the evidence be-  
fore it, entirely unjustified and an ar-  
bitrary exercise of public authority."

"The government orders me to add  
that the persistent persecution and  
subsequent harassment of Mr. Jen-  
kins can not but have a very serious effect  
on the relations between the two coun-  
tries, for which the Mexican govern-  
ment will be solely responsible."

"Therefore, I am ordered to demand  
the immediate liberation of Mr. Jen-  
kins."

"Accept, sir, etc.,  
(Signed)  
"GEORGE L. SUMMERLIN."  
"Charge d'Affaires."

The text of the American note, as  
well as the reply made by the Mexican  
government, was received from Mexico  
City by the consulate general here,  
with instructions to give both docu-  
ments publicity.

## FIRE CAUSES BIG LOSS

AMARILLO, Texas, Nov. 27.—Fire  
which broke out here tonight in one  
of the largest theaters in the town,  
an entire block in the center of the  
business district. It is estimated the  
loss so far is \$200,000.